



Lead-Safe Renovation Hands-On Skills Training Transcript for Exterior Work Practices Video

This video covers the proper steps for establishing exterior containment, setting up signs and barriers, final cleaning, bagging waste and visual inspection. These topics are covered as they would occur on a real job from start to finish. This exercise demonstrates how to properly conduct lead-safe work on the exterior.

Supplies needed for Exterior Lead-Safe Work Practices include:

- Orange cones
- Barrier tape
- Warning signs
- Plastic sheeting
- Duct tape
- Cutting tool
- Tape measure
- Disposable tack pad
- Flashlight
- Cleaning wipes
- HEPA vacuum
- Garbage bag

Establishing Exterior Containment

Before beginning: Close all doors and windows below or within 20 feet of the work area.

Step 1. Cover the ground with plastic sheeting at least 10 feet in all directions from the actual location of the paint disturbance. If your work is not being conducted on the ground floor make sure you use enough plastic to contain any debris that may be created from the renovation work.

Depending on your work scenario, 10 feet of horizontal plastic sheeting may not be adequate or possible, in this case you should consider using vertical containment or extending your horizontal containment.

Step 2. Secure the plastic to the side of the building. This will create a good seal to keep debris out of the soil.

If you're going to be using a ladder on the plastic you can cut holes for the feet through the plastic so that the ladder is stable on the ground but make sure you tape around the legs to maintain the containment and any time you move the ladder you'll need to patch the holes with duct tape.



Step 3. Weigh down the sides with 2 x 4s, bricks or stakes to keep the containment secure. Curbing the plastic by rolling it over 2 x 4's will create an additional barrier to prevent dust and debris from blowing off of the plastic.

Additionally, you can use spikes with washers and weights to keep the plastic from ballooning in wind or sliding around in the grass. Anything you use to hold down the plastic that is not completely wrapped into the plastic will need to be thrown away.

Step 4. Place barrier fencing around the perimeter of the work area 20 feet from the work surface and on all exposed sides.

Step 5. Place a **disposable tack pad** in the corner of the plastic sheeting nearest the work area entryway to control tracking dust off the plastic.

Step 6. Establish an entry point to the work area and place a sign that reads "Warning, Lead work area, No smoking or eating."

Step 7. Stage all the tools, supplies and equipment that you will use to conduct the renovation, repair or painting work on the plastic sheeting to avoid contaminating the area outside the work area.

Wrapping Components for Disposal

After your work is completed, workers need to wrap and seal or bag all components and other large materials created during the renovation. HEPA vacuum the wrapped objects off and remove from the work area.

Hepa vacuum all tools before removing from the work area.

Exterior Final Cleaning

Step 1. Clean the plastic sheeting using a HEPA vacuum (although this is not required, it is a lot faster than wiping up the dust and debris by hand with cleaning cloths). Clean every surface in the work area from top down and from the innermost point in the work area towards the established entryway.

Step 2. Mist the plastic sheeting and fold the dirty side inward. Once gathered, you can either tape and seal the edges or place the folded sheeting in a heavy duty plastic bag. This will need to be disposed. Once placed into a heavy-duty plastic waste bag, properly gooseneck the bag and HEPA vacuum the outside before removing from the work area.

Step 3. Remove any remaining waste from the work area and place in waste containers. Clean all surfaces in the work area and areas within 2 feet beyond the work area until no visible dust, debris or paint chips remain.

At this point, PPE may be removed. The proper method for removing PPE includes completely HEPA vacuuming yourself off, and then remove your work gloves, disposable coveralls, non-latex gloves, safety glasses and lastly your respirator. Use the hand-washing facility to wash your hands, face and shoes.



The last person to remove their PPE should keep on their respirator and gloves in order to take up the decontamination area by HEPA vacuuming, misting and folding in the plastic and placing in the waste bag. Remember to exit the decontamination area by walking over the tack pad before picking it up.

Step 4. After completing cleaning, recheck your work. Conduct a careful visual inspection of the work area for visible dust, debris or paint chips on hard surfaces and in the soil. If dust or debris is found, re-clean then recheck your work with another visual inspection.

Final Visual Inspection

Only a **certified renovator** may complete the final visual inspection.

Once you are confident there is no visible dust and debris, inform the **certified renovator** that the work area is ready for a visual inspection. The certified renovator carefully inspects the entire work area no visible dust, debris or paint chips the area is considered clean.

After passing visual inspection, barrier tape and caution signs may be removed.